

78. A method of producing a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:
- contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles with a desired ligand, wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member capable of binding a complementary ligand, and each filamentous bacteriophage particle contains genetic material including nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide, which nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member which comprises an enzyme or fragment thereof, wherein said enzyme or fragment thereof is a non-immunoglobulin protein, which said enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand of said enzyme and is at least 100 amino acids,
 - wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and
 - separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which bind to said desired ligand.
80. A method of producing a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:
- contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles with a desired ligand, wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member capable of binding a complementary ligand, and each filamentous bacteriophage particle contains genetic material including said nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide, which nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member which comprises an enzyme or fragment thereof, wherein said enzyme or fragment thereof is a non-immunoglobulin

protein, which said enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand of said enzyme and is at least 100 amino acids,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which have a desired enzymatic activity.

82. A method of producing a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:
contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles with a desired ligand, wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display on their surface a polypeptide which is a specific binding pair member capable of binding a complementary ligand, and each filamentous bacteriophage particle contains genetic material including nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide, which nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide is provided by mutation of nucleic acid encoding a specific binding pair member which comprises an enzyme or fragment thereof, wherein said enzyme or fragment thereof is a non-immunoglobulin protein, which said enzyme or fragment thereof is able to bind a ligand of said enzyme and is at least 200 amino acids,

wherein said filamentous bacteriophage particles display a population of specific binding pair members, and

separating particles displaying specific binding pair members which bind to said desired ligand.

84. A method of producing a member of a specific binding pair, the method comprising:
contacting a library of filamentous bacteriophage particles with a desired ligand,